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## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Examination of emigrants.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended for rejection: For Honolulu, 2; advised to wait, 2. Cause of rejection and detention, trachoma.

*Report from Kobe—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Plague and smallpox at Osaka—Government regulations relative to the isolation and care of lepers.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Slade reports May 26:

During the week ended May 23, 5 supplemental bills of health were granted to 5 steamships.

There were inspected 280 crew and 564 steerage passengers, and crew 47 and steerage passengers 186 were bathed and had their effects disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 635. The number of pieces of bedding similarly treated, 384. Manifests were viséed for 22,996 pieces of freight, amounting to 2,007 tons.

Emigrants were examined as follows: Steamship *Amiral Duperre* for Seattle, passed 19, rejected 17; *Tango Maru* for Seattle, passed 88, rejected 47; *Asia* for Honolulu, passed 61, rejected 71; *Asia* for San Francisco, passed 1, rejected 4.

The report from Osaka for the week ended May 16 shows plague 2 cases and 2 deaths; smallpox, 20 cases and 17 deaths.

Full liberty has been and is still granted the many lepers in this country to go at large. No laws were promulgated by the central government with regard to their segregation until January 1 of this year. A successful attempt was made a few years ago in the southern island of Kiushu to form a colony of those suffering from this disease in the town of Kumamoto, which is still in existence. New Government regulations published January 1, 1908, to be put in force April 1, 1909, require that all lepers in the Empire of Japan shall be segregated into colonies, which shall be located in the following six districts: Tokyo, Aomori, Osaka, Kumamoto, Kagawa, Okinawa (Luchu Islands). The law further states that all foreigners and the natives of the island of Formosa who are suffering from this disease shall not be allowed to land subsequent to January 1, 1908, except those who receive special permission to do so by the governors of the provinces. The above is the first movement on the part of the Government to isolate and care for lepers.

Two weeks have passed since the appearance of the last case of smallpox in Kobe. The disease broke out October 3, 1907. It has been the worst epidemic of smallpox in Kobe for many years.

*Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports:

May 27. Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended for rejection: 11.